(c) and (d) Under the Targetted Public Distribution System (TPDS), the estimated number of BPL families is 65.20 million which is as per the poverty ratio of the Planning Commission for 1993-94 based on the population projection of the Registrar General as on 1.3.2000.

(e) Guidelines for identification of additional 5 million AAY households have been issued on 3rd August, 2004 which stipulate the following criteria:—

(i) Landless agriculture labourers, marginal farmers, rural artisans/ craftsmen, such as potters, tanners, weavers, blacksmiths, carpenters, slum dwellers, and persons earning their livelihood, on daily basis in the informal sector like porters, coolies, rickshaw pullers, hand cart pullers, fruit and flower sellers, snake charmers, rag pickers, cobblers, destitutes and other similar categories irrespective of rural or urban areas.

(ii) Households headed by widows or terminally ill persons or disabled persons or persons aged 60 years or more with no assured means of subsistence or societal support.

(iii) Widows or terminally ill persons or disabled persons or aged 60 years or more or single women or single men with no family or societal support or assured means of subsistence.

(iv) All primitive tribal households.

Leopards attack

1826. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that leopards have been creating a havoc for people in many places of the country;

(b) if so, the number of persons attacked and killed by leopards in the country during the last one year;

(c) the steps being taken by Government to protect people from the menace of leopards; and

(d) the details of compensations paid to persons injured and families of those killed by leopards during the last one year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) There are reports of leopards attacks on human beings in some States. The details of people killed by leopards, as received from States, are as below :

State	Year	Number of people attacked and injured by leopards	Number of people killed by leopards
Gujarat	2003-04	76	20
Himachal Pradesh	2003-04	28	6
Maharashtra	2003-04	66	20
Uttaranchal	2003-04	48	29

(c) The action taken by the Union Government and States to check such incidents are as below.

(i) The Union Government has provisions for reimbursement of the compensation amount paid by States under the various schemes of wildlife conservation The payment in cases of death or permanent incapacitation of any person by a wild animal has been enhanced from Rs 20,000 to Rs 1,00,000.

(ii) Problematic, habituated wild carnivorous like leopards, straying in around habitations are captured and translocated from the area, or eliminated if necessary, as per the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972

(iii) Continuous monitoring of such wild animals is done in the affected area.

(iv) The local residents are advised to ensrue suitable precautionary measures for not venturing into wildlife habitats prone to attacks by carnivorous wild animals

(v) Habitat development of the forest area is done and its continuity with other such areas is maintained to lure the wild carnivorous with suitable habitat and abundant prey base, so that such animals do not venture into human settlements in search of welfare factors.

(vi) Eco-development of fringe areas is undertaken for the benefit of local people, so that their dependency on forests (which are wildlife habitats) is reduced. This decreases the possibility of chance encounters of people with wild animals.

(d) The details of compensations paid to persons injured and families of those killed by leopards during the last one year, are given below:

State	Year	Compensation paid *(in Rs.)*
Gujarat	2003-04	24,50,000
Himachal Pradesh	2003-04	11,19,375
Maharashtra	2003-04	13,61,742
Uttaranchal	2003-04	10,45,000

Pollution in Ganga and Yamuna rivers

†1827. SHRI HARISH RAWAT. Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the Ganga and the Yamuna rivers are getting polluted even from their places of origin due to waste material thrown by the large gathering of tourists at the origin places of the rivers including Gangotri and Yamnotri;

(b) whether efforts are being made to save these rivers from pollution even from their places of origin under the Ganga and the Yamuna action plan; and

(c) if so, the details of the plans to be implemented under the Ganga-Yamuna action plan during the year 2004-05?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Ganga Action Plan II is being implemented in the 10 towns of Uttaranchal namely Haridwar-Rishikesh, Ranipur, Joshimath, Gopeshwar, Karan Prayag, Rudra Prayag, Badrinath, Sri-Nagar, Deo-Prayag and Uttar Kashi for an approved cost of Rs. 38.48 crore. For the

† Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.